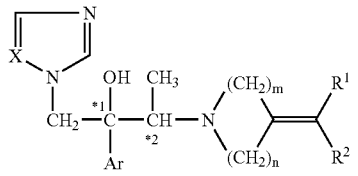
infected site with a microorganism of animal or biosample such as the treated skin using a dialysis membrane. Furthermore, although it is difficult to quantitatively compare of an antimicrobial effect such as an antifungal effect in conventional method, the present evaluation method enables the antimicrobial effects to compare quantitatively, since the number of viable fungi in the infected site of an animal or a bioample such as a skin can be determined precisely. In addition, the therapeutic effect based on the present evaluation method reflect a result as to relapse in the conventional method and therefore an effect to prevent relapse can be estimated by evaluating at earlier time after the treatment according to the present evaluation method. Therefore, in the present evaluation method, a true effect of an antimicrobial agent can be evaluated and it is possible to select an antimicrobial agent having an excellent sterilization effect against fungi in vivo or an antimicrobial agent of complete cure type which does not bring about relapse. As mentioned above, the present evaluation method is very useful as a method for evaluating the antimicrobial agent.

Additionally, in onychomycosis it is the first time that it is possible to evaluate a therapeutic effect against onychomycosis on a model of tinea unguium by the present evaluation method.

As a result of the evaluation of the therapeutic effect against onychomycosis according to the present evaluation method, it comes to clear that KP-103 exhibits the excellent therapeutic effect against onychomycosis with a simple application on which the effect is not exhibited using the conventional topical antifungal agent. Therefore, KP-103 is a beneficial agent for treating onychomycosis, industrially.

The invention claimed is:

1. A method for treating a subject having onychomycosis wherein the method comprises topically administering to a nail of said subject having onychomycosis a therapeutically effective amount of an antifungal compound represented by the following formula:



(II)

wherein, Ar is a non-substituted phenyl group or a phenyl group substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from a halogen atom and trifluoromethyl group,

R^1 and R^2 are the same or different and are hydrogen atom, C_{1-6} alkyl group, a non-substituted aryl group, an aryl group substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from a halogen atom, trifluoromethyl group, nitro group and C_{1-16} alkyl group, C_{2-8} alkenyl group, C_{2-6} alkynyl group, or C_{7-12} aralkyl group,

m is 2 or 3,

n is 1 or 2,

X is nitrogen atom or CH, and

*1 and *2 mean an asymmetric carbon atom.

2. The method of claim **1**, in which the compound represented by the formula (II) is (2R, 3R)-2-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-3-(4-methylen piperidine-1-yl)-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-yl)butane-2-ol.

* * * * *